

**Roll – Out Training
Workshop in Basrah /
Al-Razi 2
(April 3-14, 2004):
M&E Report**

Prepared for:

IHSS Project funded by USAID

Prepare by:

Namir Al-Tawil, MD, Ph.D.

M&E technical advisor

IHSS Project, Baghdad, Iraq

May, 2004

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Objectives.....	3
3. Approaches	3
4. Results.....	4
5. Conclusions.....	10

1. Introduction

Monitoring & Evaluation of health projects is considered as the corner stone for the improvement of the performance by diagnosing erroneous activities and providing technical advices and support when needed.

Training workshops are considered among the vital requirements for the success of many strengthening health projects. And these workshops themselves require monitoring and evaluation to improve their future implementation by the feed back information gained from the participants.

M & E team has prepared a plan to monitor and evaluate all of the workshops held by the health care delivery team throughout their course including individual workshop and training assessment as well as an overall program activity assessment. These will be done by using the pre-designed M&E tool (evaluation questionnaire).

2. Objectives

The objectives of this M&E report:

- To analyze some of the variables related to the workshop participants like age, gender, profession, administrative position, and place of work.
- To provide the health care delivery team with a feedback report by revising the opinions of the participants about the training, and the benefit they got from the workshop.

3. Approaches:

In order to reach the above mentioned objectives, the monitoring and evaluation team designed a questionnaire form that is universal for all the workshops and submit this form to the health care delivery team. Participants filled these forms at the end of their workshop; data was processed using the EPI6 and Excel computer programs.

4. Results

The workshop was held in Basrah for 10 days. The total number of participants was 22, 7 did not respond, so only 15 records were analysed.

The mean age of the participants was 31.8 years \pm 4.931 SD, with a range between 27-40 years and a median of 30 years.

Two thirds of the participants were males, and all of them were medical doctors from Basrah where the workshop was held. All of the participants had non-specified administrative positions.

Table 1 is a comprehensive table showing the opinions of the participants about different aspects of the workshop.

More than 3 quarters (80%) of the participants think that the length of the workshop is optimum, and 13.3% think that it is short, while only 1 participant think that it is too short (figure 1).

Two thirds of the participants think that the workshop is useful, and the rest think that it is very useful (figure 2).

Interestingly, no participant felt that there was no improvement in his knowledge and skills. The majority (93.3%) stated that there was a minor improvement of their knowledge and skills (figure 3).

The majority (93.3%) of the participants reported positive impact of the workshop on their work, and no one feels that there was no impact of the workshop on his work (figure 4).

All of the participants were willing to participate in additional workshops in the future (60% very willing, 40 % willing to participate) (figure 5).

All of the participants were satisfied about the trainers (80% satisfied, and 20% very satisfied). (figure 6).

Regarding the overall satisfaction about the workshop, all of the participants were satisfied. (figure 7).

Participants' Recommendations:

10 participants had no recommendations, while the other 5 had 6 recommendations demonstrated in table 2.

Table 1. Distribution of participants by opinions about the workshop

Opinion about:	No.	%
1-Workshop length		
Too short	1	6.7
Short	2	13.3
Just about right	12	80
long	0	0
Too long	0	0
Total	15	100
2-Workshop usefulness		
Very useful	5	33.3
Useful	10	66.7
Unuseful	0	0
Total	15	100
3-The improvement of their skills and knowledge		
Major	1	6.7
Minor	14	93.3
No Improvement	0	0
Total	15	100
4-Workshop impact on the participants work		
Very positive	1	6.7
Positive	14	93.3
No impact	0	0
Total	15	100
5-Participants' willing for additional participation		
Very willing	9	60
Willing	6	40
Unwilling	0	0
Very unwilling	0	0
Total	15	100
6- Participants' satisfaction about the trainers		
Very satisfied	3	20
Satisfied	12	80
Unsatisfied	0	0
Very unsatisfied	0	0
Total	15	100
7- Overall satisfaction about the workshop		
Very satisfied	0	0
Satisfied	15	100
Unsatisfied	0	0
Very unsatisfied	0	0
Total	15	100

Table 2 Participants' Recommendations

Recommendations	No.
1- Use of training tools like data show, videos.....	1
2- Lengthening the duration of the workshop.	2
3- Place of the workshop, better to be close to the hospital or the PHC sector.	1
4- To assign expatriate trainers for the workshop	1
5-Provision of the attendees with posters to be put in the PHC centers.	1

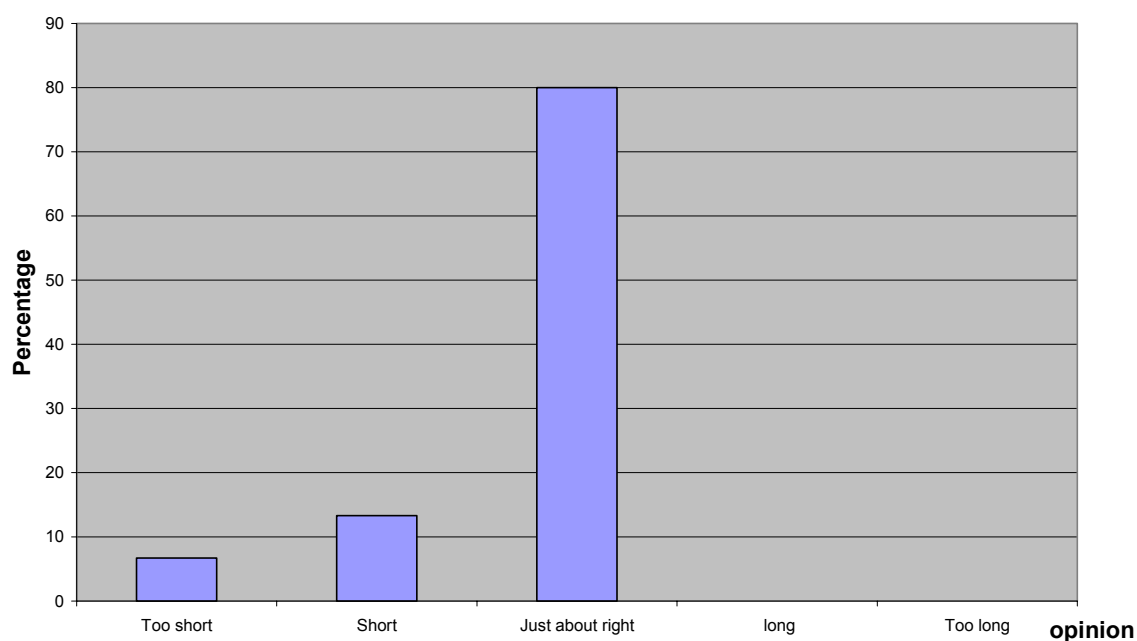
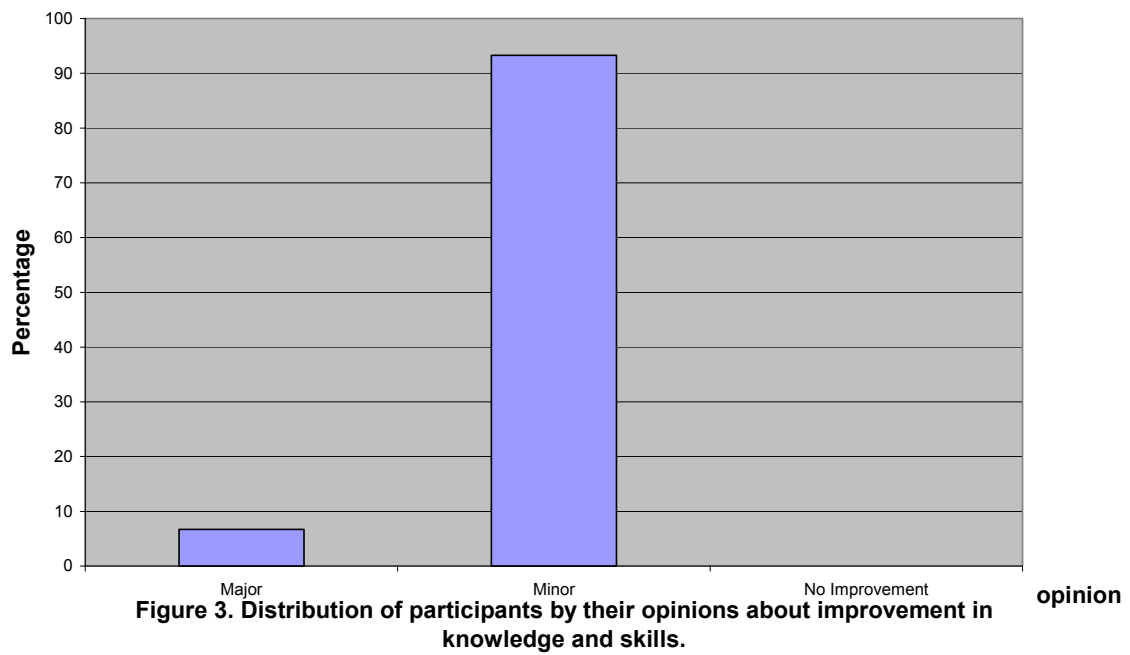
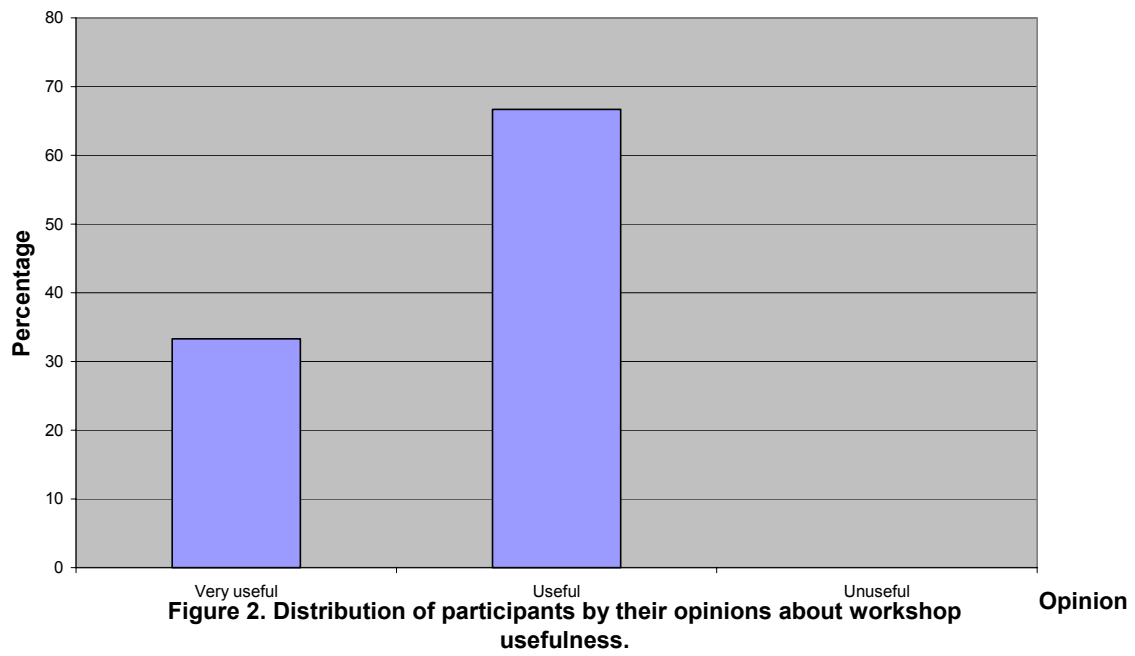


Figure 1. Distribution of participants by their opinion about workshop length.



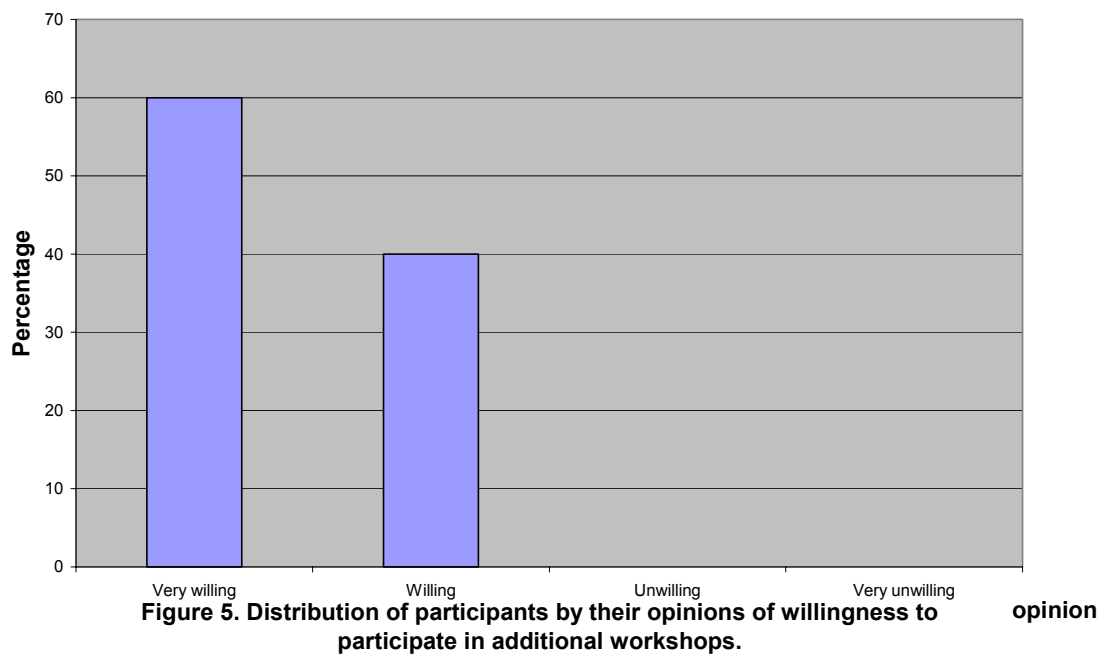
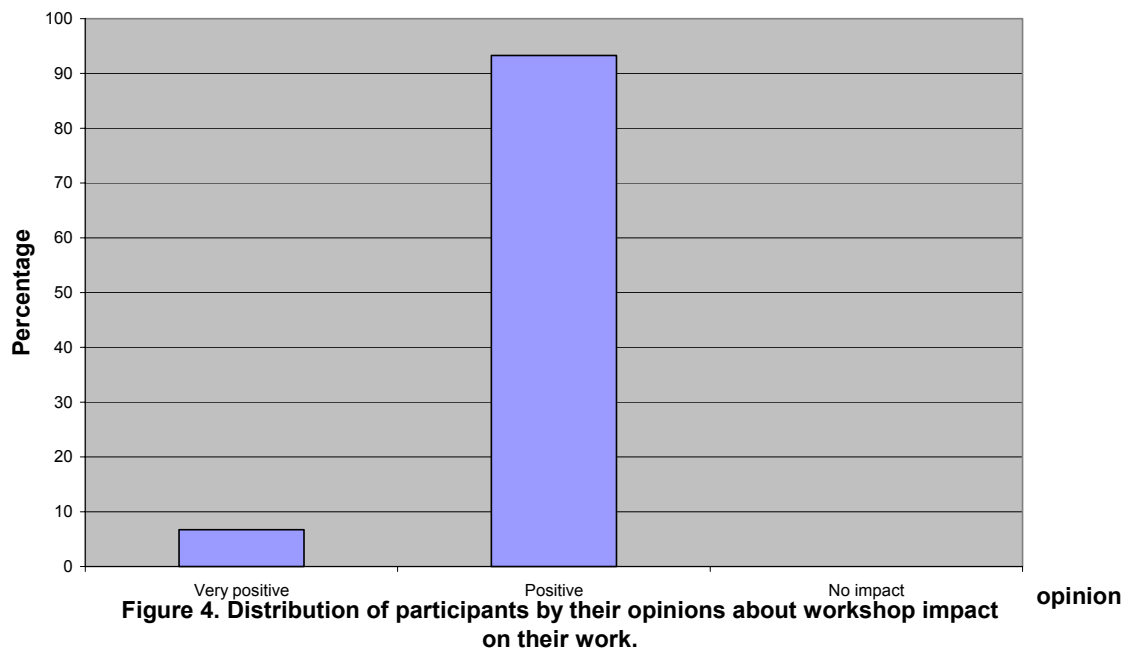


Figure 6. Distribution of participants by their opinions of satisfaction with the trainers

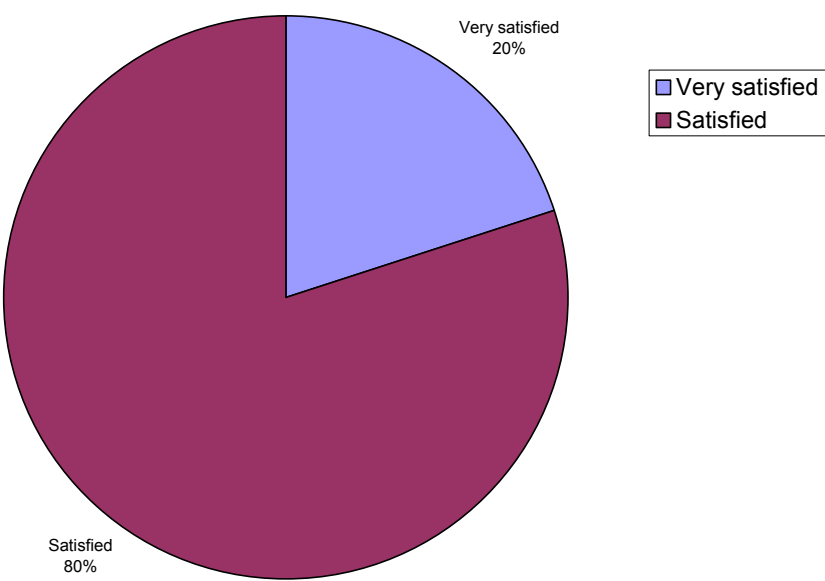
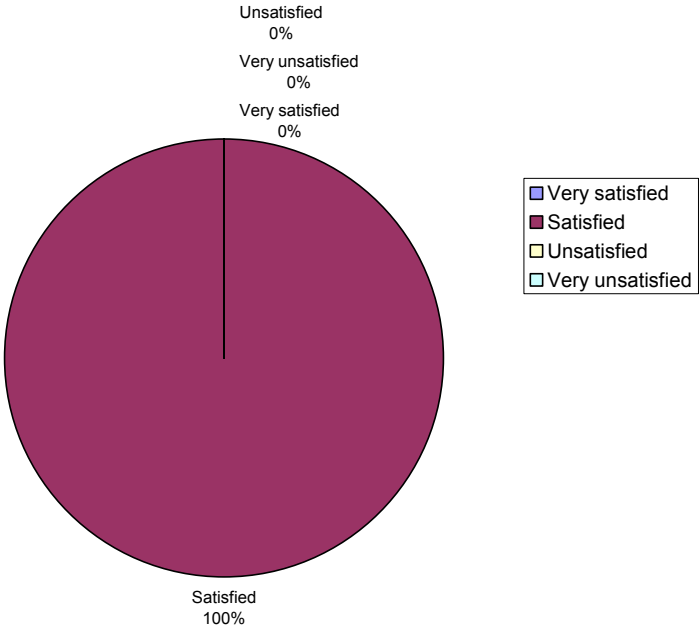


Figure 7. Distribution of participants by their opinions of overall workshop satisfaction.



5. Conclusions

- In this workshop the percentage of male doctors outweighed the percentage of the female doctors, and most of them were young health care providers.
- In general, all the participants were satisfied with the workshop and the trainers, and they think that the workshop had a positive impact on their work and they get benefit from it.
- All of the participants reported that they were willing to participate in additional workshops this indicates that they got experience and benefit as it appeared in their opinions about the workshop impact and usefulness. The workshop team succeeded to achieve their objective and also to attract the attendants for further workshops.